

Case 3809

Patent Claims

1. The way of pre-processing blood concentrate products from a previous centrifuging of whole blood before these concentrate products are exposed to yet another centrifuging for separating the recoverable, still accessible, medicinally valuable components, **characterised** by the number of bags (37–40) with blood concentrate products that are intended to be included in the current new centrifuging, along with the respective bag and outlet tubes (25–28) connected to multi-way connector (29) to which also bag (23) with diluting solution is joined to supply tube (30) is connected, after which bags (37–40) with blood concentrate products are suspended in cassette (41) which, via the adapted motor, can operate forwards and backwards in an incomplete pendulum swing (42) while the diluting fluid in adapted portions is added to the bags with the blood concentrate products from bag (23) with diluting solution and whereby cassette (41) is kept in motion by the motor until all concentrate products are dissolved in the added diluting solution, after which the content of all bags in the cassette are added to a new bag (22) for the subsequent centrifuging.
2. Method in accordance with Claim 1 characterised in which the amount of diluting solution added to each respective bag is controlled by clamp valve (11) through which the supply tube (30), for the diluting solution, passes and which clamp valve (11) can also be utilised for when processing is finalised to weld the tube.
3. Method in accordance with Claim 1 or 2 characterised in which the pendulum movement of cassette (41) is held within +/- approx. a quarter revolution.
4. Method in accordance with either of Claims 1–3 characterised in which the content in all bags with blood concentrate products (37–40) after the addition of and processing with the diluting solution via a joint multi-way valve (29) to which the tubes

are connected then transferred to ring bag (22) in which the consequent centrifuging is carried out.

5. Method in accordance with either of Claims 1–4 that is **characterised** by the addition of diluting solution and transference of dissolved concentrate products takes place in several steps with mixing as the middle step.

6. Device for carrying out the method in accordance with either of Claims 1–5 that is **characterised** by cassette (41) in which a number of standard bags (37–40) with blood concentrate products from a previous centrifuging can be suspended and also via multi-way valve (29) can be connected to source (23) for the controlled addition of diluting fluid and whereby cassette (41) can be put in motion by a motor in a forward and backward pendulum movement (42) consisting only of an incomplete revolution about the axis.

7. Device in accordance with Claim 6 that is **characterised** by also containing an instrument for introducing a holder or bag with diluting solution, which via a control valve is connected to the same multi-way control valve as the bags with blood concentrate products.

8. Device in accordance with Claim 6 or 7 that is **characterised** thereof by the pendulum movement of the motor being within the interval \pm approximately a quarter revolution.

9. Bag set for processing blood concentrate products in accordance with the method as per either Claim 1–4 and/or device in accordance with either of Claims 6–8 that is **characterised** thereof by containing ring bag (22), bag (23) with diluting solution, more than two connecting tubes (25–28) that are intended to be individually connected to a bag with blood concentrate products and to multi-way connector (29) whereby the

10. Centrifuge (34) for carrying out the method in accordance with either of Claims 1–5 is **characterised** thereby its outer lid (35) having a motor with the special function for activating an incomplete revolution (42) immediately followed by a corresponding incomplete return revolution to and past the point of departure and that this function can be combined with a holder or cassette (41) and when the centrifuge's outer lid (35) is fully open a number of bags (37–40) can be suspended for when the motor is activated they are exposed to a mechanical mixing of the existing substance inside.

10. Centrifuge (34) for carrying out the method in accordance with either of Claims 1-5 is **characterised** thereby its outer lid (35) having a motor with the special function for activating an incomplete revolution (42) immediately followed by a corresponding incomplete return revolution to and past the point of departure and that this function can be combined with a holder or cassette (41) and when the centrifuge's outer lid (35) is fully open a number of bags (37-40) can be suspended for when the motor is activated they are exposed to a mechanical mixing of the existing substance inside.